

## Chapter 22 Assessment

### Mastering the Content

Fill in the circle next to the best answer.

1. Which of these was a Northern advantage at the start of the Civil War?
  - ☐ A. highly trained soldiers
  - ☐ B. abundant natural resources
  - ☐ C. fighting in familiar territory
  - ☐ D. control of the Mississippi River
2. Which of these was a Southern advantage at the start of the Civil War?
  - ☐ A. large population
  - ☐ B. strong military leadership
  - ☐ C. control of the railway system
  - ☐ D. many factories and businesses
3. Why did General Lee join the Confederate military?
  - ☐ A. He was in favor of slavery.
  - ☐ B. He felt loyalty to his native Virginia.
  - ☐ C. He believed in the rights of states to secede.
  - ☐ D. He had been defeated in the presidential election.
4. What was the significance of the Battle of Bull Run?
  - ☐ A. It proved that the South was weak.
  - ☐ B. It showed that the North would win.
  - ☐ C. It proved that a quick victory was impossible.
  - ☐ D. It showed that the armies were unwilling to fight long battles.
5. What was Jefferson Davis's role prior to becoming president of the Confederate States?
  - ☐ A. He was a Northern abolitionist.
  - ☐ B. He was a wealthy plantation owner.
  - ☐ C. He represented Mississippi in the U.S. Senate.
  - ☐ D. He was a candidate in the 1860 presidential election.
6. The Union's Anaconda Plan included all of the following strategies **except**
  - ☐ A. dividing the South.
  - ☐ B. blocking Southern ports.
  - ☐ C. capturing Richmond, Virginia.
  - ☐ D. assassinating the Confederate president.
7. What did General Lee hope would be the result of sending his troops to fight on Union soil?
  - ☐ A. A show of strength in Maryland might convince the state to join the Confederacy.
  - ☐ B. Union troops would be defeated and the war would end.
  - ☐ C. Confederate troops would cut off Union access to the Potomac.
  - ☐ D. Seeing their land being destroyed by war would discourage the Union.
8. Which of these was the **greatest** cause of death in the Civil War?
  - ☐ A. wounds
  - ☐ B. disease
  - ☐ C. frostbite
  - ☐ D. starvation

9. Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation declared that
  - ☐ A. slaves in U.S. territories were free.
  - ☐ B. slaves throughout the world were free.
  - ☐ C. slaves in Confederate states were free.
  - ☐ D. slaves in Union slave states were free.
10. Women supported the Civil War cause in all of the following ways **except**
  - ☐ A. spying on the enemy.
  - ☐ B. working in factories.
  - ☐ C. fighting on the battlefield.
  - ☐ D. treating wounded soldiers.
11. Why was the Battle of Gettysburg a turning point in the war?
  - ☐ A. Lee succeeded in capturing a city in the North.
  - ☐ B. The South suffered many losses while the North had few.
  - ☐ C. The loss of troops convinced Lee to never again invade the North.
  - ☐ D. The outcome convinced European nations to aid the Confederacy.
12. Which document did Lincoln reference in his Gettysburg Address?
  - ☐ A. U.S. Constitution
  - ☐ B. Emancipation Proclamation
  - ☐ C. Preamble to the Constitution
  - ☐ D. Declaration of Independence
13. What was the result of the Battle of Vicksburg?
  - ☐ A. The Confederate troops deserted.
  - ☐ B. The Union controlled all Southern ports.
  - ☐ C. The Union gained control of the Mississippi River.
  - ☐ D. The Confederacy enlisted more troops than ever before.
14. Which of these was a danger for African American troops who fought for the Union?
  - ☐ A. If captured, they could be sold into slavery.
  - ☐ B. They were frequently attacked by other Union soldiers.
  - ☐ C. If captured, they would be forced to fight for the Confederacy.
  - ☐ D. They were easily overcome since they had no weapons.
15. Which of these describes General Sherman's march through Georgia?
  - ☐ A. an example of total war
  - ☐ B. a defeat for both armies
  - ☐ C. a peaceful end to the conflict
  - ☐ D. the bloodiest battle of the war
16. Which of these describes Grant's terms of surrender at Appomattox Court House?
  - ☐ A. They were meant to punish the Confederacy.
  - ☐ B. They were generous so as to avoid further suffering.
  - ☐ C. They were stern in their demand for payment of losses.
  - ☐ D. They were meant to show that the North sought forgiveness.

**Applying Social Studies Skills**

Use the table and your knowledge of history to answer the questions.

**Approximate Resources in 1860  
as a Percentage of the U.S. Total**

Resource	North	South
Population	71%	29% (one-third slaves)
Land area	75%	25%
Farmland	65%	35%
Cotton production	4%	96%
Factories	85%	15%
Miles of railroad track	70%	30%
Iron and steel production	93%	7%
Value of exports	44%	56%
Bank deposits	81%	19%

17. How might the distribution of farmland have affected the outcome of the Civil War?
18. Based on the table, why might the North have been better equipped than the South to fight a long war?
19. Based on the table, which of the following accounted for the high value of exports in the South?
- ☐ A. banking
  - ☐ B. railroads
  - ☐ C. cotton production
  - ☐ D. iron and steel production

## Exploring the Essential Question

***What factors and events influenced the outcome of the Civil War?***

Follow the directions to complete the item below.

20. Write two short letters that reflect what you have learned about how the Civil War affected the lives of civilians and soldiers. Write one letter from a Union or Confederate soldier to a civilian family member. Write the other letter from a civilian family member in the North or the South to a soldier.

In each letter, include at least three details that indicate what life was like for each letter writer. Also convey your ideas clearly, using standard English.